

COURTNEY FORSYTH
CUTS HIS THROAT.

Young Turfman Wounds Himself
Seriously With a Razor at
Grand Union Hotel.

HIS YOUNG WIFE LEFT HIM.

Gives This and Race-Track Losses
as Reasons for His Act—Son
of Bob Forsyth of Louisville,
Ky., Kentucky.

Courtney J. Forsyth, 25 years old, son of Colonel Robert Forsyth of Louisville, Ky., well known in turf circles, attempted to commit suicide last night at the Grand Union Hotel, No. 159 Market street, by cutting his throat with a razor. He was discovered just after committing the deed by a porter and sent to the City Hospital, where his condition was pronounced serious. It is thought that he will recover.

In a letter left by him and a statement afterwards made by him, he gives as his reasons for the act heavy losses on the race tracks and the fact that his wife had left him.

Forsyth arrived in St. Louis last evening from Louisville and registered at the Grand Union Hotel at 8:30 o'clock. He was assigned to room No. 28 on the third floor.

Shortly after being shown to his room he called for a bellboy, and George French, a negro porter, responded.

Forsyth ordered the porter to bring him a razor and requested him to enter the room without knocking when he returned with the razor. The porter returned a few minutes later and upon opening the door found the unconscious form of Forsyth lying on the bed with the blood gushing from four ugly wounds in the neck, which had been inflicted apparently but a moment before by a sharp razor which he held in his hand.

Write a Good-Bye Letter.

Upon a dresser in the room was found the following letter, written by Forsyth on Platters Hotel letter paper:

"August 28.—I write this to declare myself. They all say when one commits suicide he is crazy, but I am in my right mind. But when one is deserted by all, especially by one whom he would die for, he is forced to do something, and that is my case. I am broke and have other troubles and do not wish to explain. I will free myself from all. I will write a good-bye letter."

"COURTNEY J. FORSYTH."

Included in the envelope with the letter was a clipping, evidently taken from a Louisville, Ill., paper. It reads as follows:

"Miss Dora Schneider, step-daughter of John Hoffman, the turfman, was married in St. Louis Tuesday to C. J. Forsyth, a young horseman, from Louisville, Ky. The young couple will leave for the present in St. Louis, where both have horses entered in the races at the Fair Grounds. Mrs. Forsyth is the owner of Pound and Talk, Poma, two flyers which have landed nice purses this season. She is a beautiful girl and is very popular with many young people in Louisville. Her husband is said to be a well-known turfman."

Complained of His Bad Luck.

Within a few minutes after he had committed the deed, Forsyth was removed to the City Hospital, where he remained unconscious and made a statement to a Republic reporter. He said that he was married about a year ago to Miss Schneider, step-daughter of John Hoffman, who was formerly connected with a stable at the Fair Grounds.

Last winter in New Orleans he lost heavily in the races and left for Chicago, where he met with no better luck. He said that his wife's family prevailed upon her to leave him, as he was losing so much money, and that she had left him. He said he did not about four months ago, and he returned to Louisville a short time ago and came to St. Louis yesterday.

In Forsyth's pocket last night was found an unopened letter, which was addressed to a man at the Platters Hotel, St. Louis. The letter shed no light on the action of Forsyth, although his name was mentioned. He said that he was merely carrying the letter, which was signed J. W. Villines, Louisville, to deliver to a friend in St. Louis.

Forsyth also said that Hoffman is now in Chicago, but that he had not seen him while he was there recently.

Colonel Bob Forsyth, the young man's father, is at present attending the races at Windsor, Canada.

At the City Hospital last night it was said that none of the wounds inflicted with the razor were of sufficient depth to cause Forsyth's death.

WISHED HIS WIFE TO JOIN HIM.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Greenfield, Ill., Aug. 28.—The Republic correspondent called at the home of Frank Hentz, brother-in-law of Courtney Forsyth, at midnight. Hentz was somewhat surprised to learn of Forsyth's deed, but said it evidently meant one of both of their lives, and if it had to be either he was glad Dora was spared.

Mrs. Forsyth returned from Chicago a month ago with her mother, where she had been living with Forsyth. A day later Forsyth's mother and sister visited here and advised Dora never to live or have anything more to do with Forsyth, as he was not worthy. Forsyth was jealous of his wife.

She feared he would kill her and did not want to meet him. Yesterday a special delivery letter and a telegram were received asking his wife to come to the Platters Hotel in St. Louis at once. Hentz wired that she was in the country. Mrs. Forsyth was living in mortal dread of his coming out here when she received the news of his attempted suicide.

Mrs. Forsyth declares that her husband had made her life miserable on account of jealousy.

They were married a year ago last June. She is making her home in this city with her sister, Mrs. Nelly Hentz.

COLONEL WINT'S CASUALTIES.

Losses of Sixth Cavalry Sustained
Near Tien-Tsin.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The War Department today received from Lieutenant Colonel Wint, commanding the Sixth Cavalry, the casualty list of the fight outside Tien-Tsin August 19. It is as follows:

"Engagement near Tien-Tsin, China, August 19, Sixth Cavalry: Wounded, seven; Private Hale McCormick, heel, severe; Private Hale McCormick, hand, slight; Private Samuel E. Hartsfield, hand, slight; Private John H. Sickle, lance, knee and back, severe; Troop C, Trumpeter Edward E. Lyon, arm, slight; Troop D, Left I. McCullister, thigh, severe. All but Corrigan on hospital ship Relief.

IDENTIFIED AS FULSON.

He Was Probably Murdered and
Robbed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 28.—The young man found dead Saturday morning near a creek at Heyworth Saturday morning was identified as James Fulson. It is believed that Fulson was murdered, robbed and thrown upon the track.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

ST. LOUIS, MO., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1900.

Scores of New Pictures.

All Beauties, Brilliant Text.

Next Sunday's Republic

PRICE (In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.
On Trains, Three Cents.)NO MONEY FOR STREET CLEANING—
HEALTH OF THE PUBLIC MENACED.

Serious Results May Grow Out of the All-For-Salaries
Policy of the Present City Administration.

Sewer Commissioner Hermann says that the evil effects of dirty streets and alleys, occasioned by the necessitated discharge of the street-cleaning force, are already apparent in the sewers, and he fears that public health will be in danger if the condition is permitted to exist.

The insects to sewers, he says, and the manholes contain all sorts of refuse and decaying animal matter washed from the streets by the recent rains. It is easier and cheaper to remove these nuisances from the streets than from the small spaces in the sewer inlets. Another rain will carry more garbage and refuse into the sewers, and the department will not be well able to cope with conditions, owing to the small amount of money allotted for sewer cleaning.

The Ways and Means Committee of the Municipal Assembly declined to appropriate the sum Mr. Hermann requested for this work, and also reduced the appropriation for street cleaning, contrary to the advice and protestations of Street Commissioner Varrelmann. On September 1 about fifteen laborers of the sewer-cleaning gang and about thirty laborers of the repair gang will be discharged by Mr. Hermann because of lack of funds.

AMERICAN NAVY
HAS A NEW QUEEN.

Official Trial Speed of the Alabama
Pronounced a Success
in All Ways.

BATTLESHIPS AS STAKEBOATS.

Sailors Cheered the New Fighter as
She Rushed By—To Go Into
Commission Soon Under
Captain Brownson.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 28.—There is a new queen of the American Navy—the United States battleship Alabama, which today won the title in one of the most magnificent speed trials yet held in the history of the navy. Her average speed for four hours' continuous steaming was seventeen knots, a figure not quite as high as that made by the Iowa, but notable from the fact that it gave an idea of the yet undeveloped power in this latest product of American shipbuilders. The Alabama was built by the Cramps at Philadelphia, and while of the first class, she is unlike any of the earlier creations, both architecturally and as a fighting machine. Built under a contract that required at least an average speed of sixteen knots an hour, she has been turned out to do seventeen knots or better, under conditions that will not be termed extra.

The Iowa, when she left her builders' hands in 1897, was officially recorded at 17.04. Her speed was made under the very best possible conditions. After a lapse of more than two years, the Kentucky, on September 21, and the Kearsarge, two months later, came to the New England Coast and under favorable but not extraordinary conditions made 18.81 and 18.99 knots respectively. These figures have now been beaten by a narrow margin, to be sure, but the Alabama, apparently, was made to do a little better than her mean speed.

The Run.

The day for the trial was an excellent one. It was after 10 o'clock when the great craft went to sea on a cruise. The first stakeboat was the Texas, and the second mark, the third leg was marked by the Kearsarge, and as the Alabama went by, now at great speed, Captain Folger and his staff, who were on the Texas, were hoisted to the Kentucky, the fifth the Indiana, and the outmark, which was not far out to sea from Boone Island, was the Massachusetts. This latter ship was passed shortly before half past 12, and the Alabama was given a few evolutions to test her helm.

Brownson Will Command Her.

The trial throughout was a success in every particular. The maximum revolutions of the engines were 115, and this figure was only for a half hour, the mean being much below this. The highest steam pressure was 19 pounds, or nine under the normal, the horse-power developed was supposed to be 11,500.

The Alabama will be ready for delivery to the government by October 1, and this figure will go into commission under Captain William H. Brownson.

FUNERAL OF BERT KAUFFMAN.

Last Sad Rites Over the Body of
the Popular Student.

The body of Bert B. Kauffman, the son of John W. Kauffman of King's Highway, who was drowned in his bath tub at Port Washington, N. H., August 24, was placed in the family vault at Bellefontaine Cemetery yesterday.

"Although it was announced that the funeral would be private many friends were present at the services held in the room at King's Highway and Linden boulevard by Doctor Naphthali Luckcock of the Union M. E. Church.

Eight young friends of the unfortunate young man acted as pallbearers. Mrs. Joseph Ringen sang several selections at the services in the residence and Doctor Luckcock made a short but beautiful address. Many friends and relatives of the family came from the East to attend the funeral.

THE REV. A. W. RICE HELD.

Charged With Whipping His Son
to Death.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Duquoin, Ill., Aug. 28.—The Reverend A. W. Rice, a negro, pastor of the A. M. E. Church here, charged with whipping to death his 6-year-old child, who died very suddenly under peculiar circumstances Sunday night, was held here without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

RIVAL TRACK-LAYING
GANGS MIX THINGS.

Transit and Suburban Companies
Racing for Florissant
Avenue Tracks.

EACH CLAIMS RIGHT-OF-WAY.

Manager Jenkins Directs Placing
of Rails, Which Transit Men
Try to Tear Up—One
Man Arrested.

In a hot race between the Suburban and transit companies to gain possession of the track on Florissant avenue west of Union boulevard, workmen came to blows late last night.

Several men were injured before the police arrived. The officers arrested one man and put an end to the work, declaring that the matter should not be allowed to proceed until the right of the companies should be settled by the courts.

Two squads of police remained on duty all night to prevent an outbreak. The companies also kept their men on the scene about fifty men on each side. The gangs were bitterly hostile and threatened to attack each other, but up to 1 o'clock no outbreak had occurred.

The man arrested was William McGaffrey, a transit workman, who is charged with carrying concealed weapons and resisting Officer James Harrison.

Manager Jenkins of the Suburban Railroad was on the scene and directed the work of his men until the clash put an end to operations. Officers of both companies assert that they have sole right to connect with the single track of railway which extends along Florissant avenue west from Union boulevard.

How the Trouble Began.

The terminal of the North South street division of the Suburban and of the Bellefontaine line of the transit company are beside each other. The private line connects at this place, also.

Early yesterday the transit company set a number of men to work to construct new tracks on Florissant avenue, beside those of the private line. At 6 o'clock in the evening a gang of men was sent out by the Suburban people to put in a curve to connect with the line on Florissant avenue. Their work went on uninterruptedly until about 8 o'clock.

At this time more transit employees appeared and, armed with picks and shovels, started to tear up the track which the Suburban men had laid. They also attacked Bellefontaine cars to the rail yard for the curve and started to pull them bodily up. A clash between the two gangs occurred and several of the men were slightly hurt.

Just then a squad of police arrived on the scene and prevented further disorder, though a transit workman was arrested. The work was left in the condition in which it was found, pending a legal settlement.

What the Managers Say.

George W. Baumhoff said last night that the transit company had a franchise dating eighteen months back, allowing them to extend the Bellefontaine line along Florissant avenue to the city limits. Yesterday's work, he said, was merely the commencement of construction in accordance with the franchise.

T. M. Jenkins, general manager of the Suburban Railroad company, stated last night that his company had bought the franchise owned by the Florissant avenue line, a little more than a week ago. The object was to extend the Union boulevard track along Florissant avenue to Walnut Park and put on a regular nine-minute schedule. In regard to the franchise said to be owned by the transit company he asserted that he knew nothing.

MRS. WRIGHT IS DEAD.

Gilman Physician Died From the
Wounds Inflicted by the Mob.

Kankakee, Ill., Aug. 28.—Mrs. Charlotte Wright, whose alleged misdeeds were the cause of the tragedy at Gilman, died at the Kankakee County Jail at Waukegan today. The loss of blood and exposure, with the tedious round-about ride to Waukegan, caused her death.

This makes four deaths resulting from the execution of the Wright House and riots, the victims being:

JOHN MYERS,
MICHAEL RYAN,
DESSIE SALTER, and
MRS. DOCTOR WRIGHT.

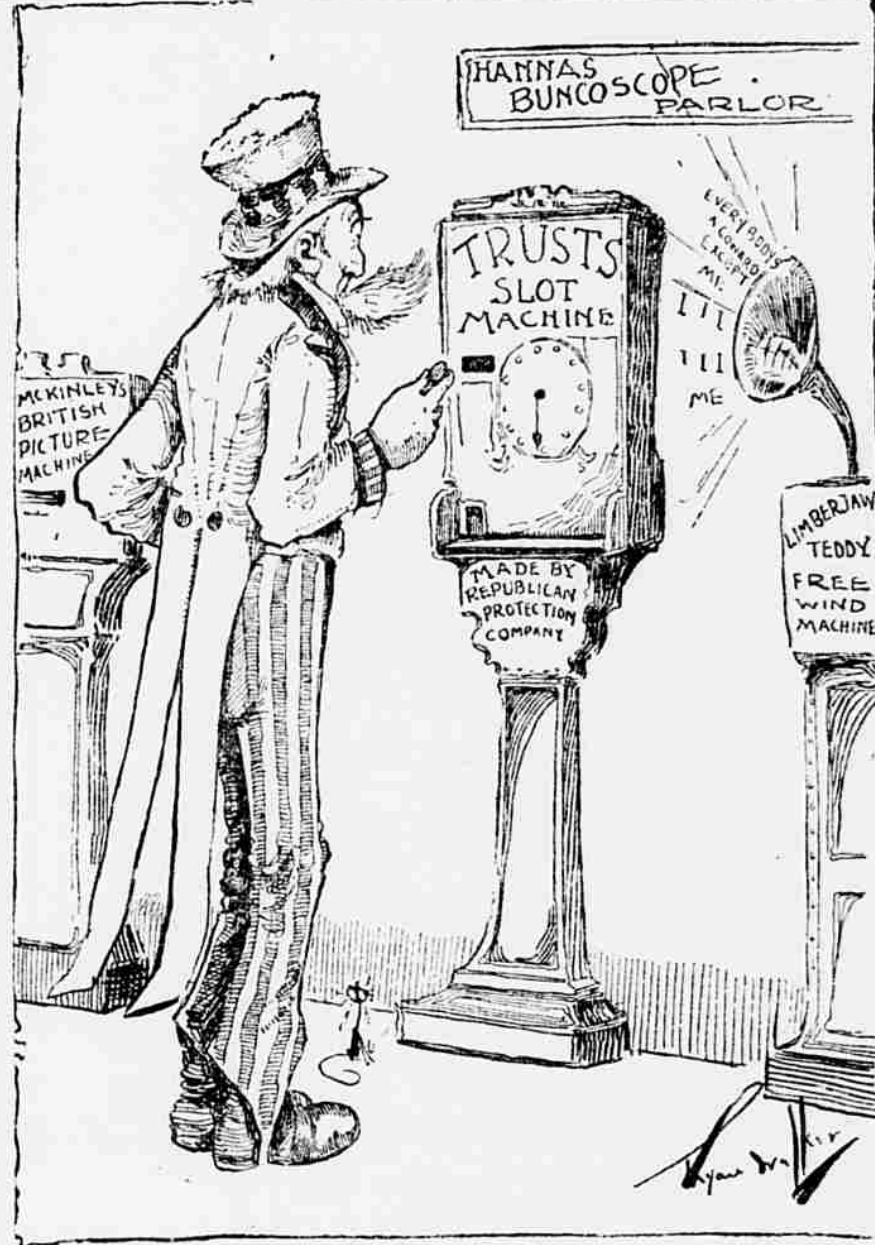
George Wiloughby, one of the injured at Gilman, is expected to die at any time.

IMPERIAL FAMILY'S ESCAPE.

Now Reported to Have Reached
Tai-Yuan-Fu.

London, Aug. 28.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says the Chinese officials here have informed the foreign Consuls that the Emperor, Dowager Empress and Prince Tuan have arrived in the neighborhood of Tai-Yuan-Fu.

(Tai-Yuan-Fu is the capital of the Province of Shan-Si, adjoining the Province of Chihli, and is 30 miles southwest of Peking.)



RIPE FOR A RAID.

MIDNIGHT CONFERENCE
AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

President and Secretaries Root and Adee Discuss the International Crisis—Refuse to Talk Concerning Their Meeting.

Washington, Aug. 28.—An extended conference regarding the diplomatic features of the Chinese situation took place at the White House tonight. Acting Secretary Adee of the State Department arrived at the executive mansion about half-past 9 o'clock, and soon afterwards Secretary Root came, the two officials remaining with the President until after midnight.

They were asked for some statement as they were leaving the White House, but both were uncommunicative, though Secretary Root made it plain that the conference related to the communications which we are having with the Powers respecting the Chinese situation.

PLACES OFFERED
TO EX-PRESIDENTS.

McKinley Asks Cleveland and Harrison to Become International Arbitrators.

IS AWAITING THEIR REPLIES.

Requests Them to Represent Their Country on the Board Provided for by the Peace Conference.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Two former Presidents of the United States may represent this country as members of the International Board of Arbitration provided for by the treaty negotiated at the Peace Conference at The Hague.

Each of the nations participating in that treaty is entitled to four members of this International Board. President McKinley has asked former President Cleveland and former President Harrison to serve as two of the members for the United States. He believes that the office of member of this board is one of such dignity as to be especially qualified by a former President of the Republic.

Another reason for the selection of former Presidents as representatives of the United States is that they would be specially qualified by the insight into international affairs gained while chief executive of the nation for the performance of the duties that might devolve upon them. Former Presidents, too, are supposed to be in large measure removed from the influences of partisan politics, and their action would not be open to the suspicion of having been governed by political motives.

It is expected that the several nations which are parties to The Hague treaty will select some of their most eminent men for membership on the Arbitration Board, and if Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison accept, they would give this country a standing that would not be surpassed by any other country, as it would have its two highest citizens, next to the President himself, serving.

Answers from the two former Presidents are expected at the White House very soon. When they have been received, the President will select the two remaining members for the United States. It is understood that he intends to select men qualified by judicial temperament and knowledge of international affairs.

He may ask Chief Justice Fuller and one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States to serve, although as the duties of the Supreme Court Judges are so onerous as to occupy all of their time, he may not ask them to take this extra duty, and former Secretary of State Olney and former Secretary of State Day may be considered in their stead.

Dillingham Appointed Sheriff.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 28.—A commission to Henry L. Dillingham as Sheriff of Platte County was today ordered issued by Governor Stephens. Dillingham is the son of Sheriff John H. Dillingham, who was killed August 29 at Farley, a little town in Platte County, by Doctor Herrington, for whom he had a warrant.

WOUNDED OFFICER
PLACED IN HOLD.

Captain Crenshaw's Ante-Mortem
Charges Against Transport
Sherman's Surgeons.

CRIED OUT IN HIS PAIN.

Fellow-Officers, Annoyed by His
Groans, Caused Him, Half-Paralyzed, to Be Sent Below,
Among the Insane.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 28.—Captain Frank Crenshaw of the Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry died here this morning. Captain Crenshaw saw service in Cuba and the Philippines and a wound received in the battle of Pulo eventually caused his death.

Captain Crenshaw, who arrived in Atlanta a week since, made an ante-mortem statement to his father in which he charged outrageous treatment and neglect on board the transport Sherman from Manila to San Francisco.

The statement was to the effect that after the vessel left Manila and was on the high seas officers in the staterooms near Captain Crenshaw's complained that he kept them awake by showing his suffering from his wound.

He says he was taken from the stateroom and, paralyzed in one side, unable to lift his head and almost unconscious, was placed in a berth down in the hold of the ship, near the engines, and among the insane men who were confined there.

Captain Crenshaw said he was unable to hold himself in the berth and fell out three times while the ship was riding out storms in the China Sea. He finally bribed a hospital steward with \$25 to give him some attention.

At San Francisco, Captain Crenshaw alleged, treatment was refused him, the surgeon in charge informing him that it was impossible because of limited assistance in the hospital.

The wounded officer, accompanied by his uncle, then started for Atlanta, and an operation was performed here. The body of Captain Crenshaw will lie in state at the Capitol until noon to-morrow, when it will be taken to La Grange, Ga., for interment.

WANTS FLAG TO REMAIN.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Thomas C. Crenshaw, State Railroad Commissioner of Georgia, a Democratic officeholder, in notifying the War Department to-day of the death of his son, Captain Frank Crenshaw, as the result of a wound received in the Philippines, says:

"He leaves a young widow and four little children. We pray for the sake of all who have fallen there in the defense of their country's honor that the flag under which they sacrificed their lives may never be pulled down."

TAKES ALONG A PAINTER.

Von Waldersee Will Have Pictures
of Himself in Battle.

Berlin, Aug. 28.—Herr Rochell, the battle painter, has been attached to the staff of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee.

NEW MOVE MADE
BY TWO POWERS.

Japs and Russians Advance North From
Pekin.

SOUTHWARD MARCH.

Two Distinct Campaigns
Against China Seem
to Be On.

AMERICANS DEPART.

Fifty Civilians From
Pekin Arrive at
Tien-Tsin.

Vienna, Aug. 28.—The commander of the Austrian armored cruiser Kaiserin Maria Theresa, in a dispatch from Che-Foo, which is not dated, reports that Russian and Japanese troops are advancing northward from Peking.

(The foregoing dispatch has an important bearing on the actual situation in China and goes far toward disclosing the intentions of two of the Powers concerning China. The rescue of the legations and foreigners in Peking was the primary object of the march to Peking. Any further move on the part of the allied troops against China indicates actual war. The allies, since the occupation of Peking, have been reconnoitering outside the walls to protect themselves from possible attacks. But the Austrian commander uses the word "advancing," which would indicate a further invasion of China. The Russians were expected to do something of this sort, as they are carrying on a war in Manchuria and along the Siberian border. The Japs, however, were not expected to join any such movement, as the war in Manchuria does not concern them save in so far as the acquisition of Manchuria by Russia would strengthen Russia's hand in the forthcoming settlement of the whole Far Eastern question. The dispatch of last Friday from Che-Foo, to the effect that Russia, Japan and Germany had declared war on China, may have been based on the advance referred to by the Austrian commander.)

MOVEMENT SOUTH BEGUN.

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Pekin, Aug. 21, via Tokyo, Aug. 27.—Three Russian, two Japanese, one British and one American battalion searched the Imperial Park, south of the city, and about five miles out, for Boxers. No armed force was found, but only a single Chinese scout, who was killed.

The Japanese are in possession of the Imperial summer palace to-day. The winter palace here is still closely guarded. The Russians wish to destroy it. A southward movement began to-day and will continue, but several detachments will remain to protect converts.

(The last sentence in the foregoing dispatch seems to indicate that all the white civilians have left Peking. The southward movement mentioned may mean an invasion to the south by troops or a return to Tien-Tsin of troops as an escort to white civilians.)

CHINESE LEAVE BERLIN.

Berlin, Aug. 28.—Eight members of the Chinese Legation have started for home.

Inexplicable Delay.

London, Aug. 28, 3:40 a. m.—That the inexplicable delay in forwarding telegrams from the Chinese capital still continues is illustrated by the fact that the latest dispatch from Peking, the telegram of the special correspondent of the Associated Press, describing the search for Boxers in the Imperial Park, is dated no later than August 21.

A movement southward to clear the country and to insure free communication with Taku apparently is in progress.

The Powers, as late as August 21, were still unable to agree as to how to deal with Peking itself, the Japanese and Russians being at variance as to whether the Imperial palaces should be destroyed. Nor is there any further news of the alleged detention of Li Hung Chang by the Admirals.

Probabilities increase that all the members of the Imperial household have gotten safely to the interior.

A Reuter dispatch, dated Peking, August 15, and sent by post to Shanghai, describes scenes of appalling desolation and wanton destruction in Legation street. All the houses of foreigners were riddled with shells, burned or blown up. An attempt was made to mine the American Legation. A shaft was sunk from the top of the wall fifteen feet deep, and was then continued as a tunnel, with a sharp slope in the direction of the legation. Apparently the Chinese did not have time to finish it.

The Sicel's report of a defeat suffered by the allies at Peking is everywhere discredited.

The Chinese Legation in St. Petersburg has received news that peace negotiations have already begun.

The Peking correspondent of the Daily News, in a dispatch dated August 17, asserts that there are thousands of instances going to show that the Boxers were approved by the Imperial officials in their indescribable ferocity.

AMERICANS REACH TIEN-TSIN.

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Tien-Tsin, Aug. 25, via Taku, Aug. 27.—Fifty Americans, including the Misses Condit-Smith, Woodward and Patne, have arrived here from Peking, which city they left five days ago by boat.

The commissary department is preparing to establish an extensive winter base at Tong-Ku.

Lieutenant Waldron of the Ninth United States Infantry received a serious sniping wound while patrolling at Ho-Si-Wu.

The Russians, Germans and Japanese are constantly pushing troops toward Peking.

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Tien-Tsin, Aug. 24, via Taku, Aug. 27.—Officers who have arrived here from Peking report that General Chaffee, commanding

NEARLY ALL OF
PEKIN IN RUINS.

Paris, Aug. 28.—A dispatch received from the French Minister at Peking, M. Pichon, dated Sunday, August 19, says that one of the principal anxieties is the re-establishment of communication by railroad and telegraph with Tien-Tsin. Continuing, M. Pichon says:

"The insecurity of the routes renders this difficult, but urgent. A resumption of the offensive by the Boxers and regulars is feared and serious precautions must be taken. I am lodging at the Spanish Legation. All my staff and domestics are in miserable health. The greater part of the town is a heap of ruins."

The American forces in China, is making all the necessary preparations to maintain 15,000 men through the winter.

Fifteen of the American wounded, including the marines wounded during the siege of the legations, have arrived here by boat from Peking.

Captain Myers of the United States Marine Corps is suffering from typhoid fever and cannot be moved.

A large batch of refugees is due here to-morrow.

The American signal corps, co-operating with that of the British, has completed the telegraph line from Peking to Taku.

Captain John T. Myers, or "Jack" Myers, as he is familiarly known, who, according to a dispatch received at the Navy Department in Washington from Admiral Kempff July 5, was assigned to command the legation defenders at Peking, was born in Germany, and was appointed from the State of Georgia, entering the Marine Corps in September, 1887. He is the reputed author of the famous satirical poem, "Hoch der Kaiser," which involved Captain Coghlin in so much difficulty. He was attached to the Fourth Battalion, and was afterwards assigned to duty with the marines on board the battleship Oregon.

The Miss Woodward referred to as having left Peking is undoubtedly the daughter of Mrs. Woodward, wife of M. S. Woodward, assistant general manager of the Western Advertising Company. They were guests of Minister Conger at Peking. Mrs. and Miss Woodward left Evanston in February to make a tour of Japan and China. They were accompanied by Mrs. Conger, wife of the Minister.

Mrs. Mary Condit-Smith has also been a guest of Minister Conger at Peking. One of Miss Smith's sisters is the wife of General Leonard S. Wood, the Governor General of Cuba.

TROOPS AT NAGASAKI.